

# THE VOICE OF TRUSTWORTHINESS

WILHELM K. KLATT AND JANEK S. LOBMAIER

UNIVERSITY OF BERN, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

XXIII BIENNIAL CONGRESS ON HUMAN ETHOLOGY, ISHE, UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING, SCOTLAND, UK, AUGUST 1-5, 2016

## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

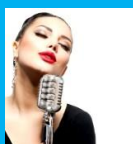
- Affects menstrual cycle phase the perceived trustworthiness of women's voices?
- Are changes in perceived trustworthiness and attractiveness of female voices context-dependent?

## INTRODUCTION

- Many studies suggest that women's voices are affected by menstrual cycle<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- However, these studies focused on vocal attractiveness only

## METHOD

- The voice of 18 female speakers ( $M = 22.7$  years,  $SD = 3.4$ ) was recorded around ovulation and in the luteal phase
- Ovulation was determined by means of ovulation tests and the cycle phases will be confirmed by means of hormone assays<sup>4</sup>



- From each speaker, voice recordings of both cycle phases were paired
- Three sentences were of neutral content and three sentences suggested a mating context
- 27 independent participants (22 women,  $M = 22.8$  years,  $SD = 3.0$ ) were asked to pick the voice sample of each pair that sounded more trustworthy (Block 1) or more attractive (Block 2) in a two-alternative forced choice paradigm

## DISCUSSION

- Women's voices around ovulation are not only perceived as more attractive but also as more trustworthy than in the luteal phase (limitation: mostly female raters)
- Interestingly, the ovulatory voice was only preferred in sentences with mating context, illustrating the importance of speech content
- Women accentuate more around ovulation and seem to speak with increased loudness in the luteal phase

## REFERENCES

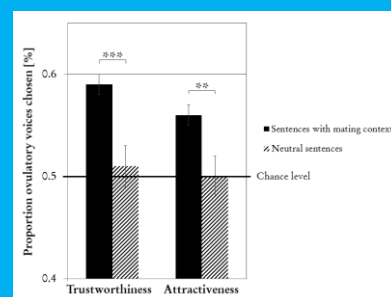
1. Bryant, G. A., & Haselton, M. G. (2009). Vocal cues of ovulation in human females. *Biology Letters*, 5(1), 12-15. doi: 10.1098/rsbl.2008.0507
2. Pipitone, R. N., & Gallup, G. G., Jr. (2008). Women's voice attractiveness varies across the menstrual cycle. *Evolution and Human Behavior*, 29(4), 268-274. doi: 10.1016/j.evolhumbehav.2008.02.001
3. Fischer, J., Semple, S., Fickenscher, G., Juergens, R., Kruse, E., Heistermann, M., & Amir, O. (2011). Do women's voices provide cues of the likelihood of ovulation? The importance of sampling regime. *PLoS one*, 6(9), e24490. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0024490
4. Lobmaier, J. S., Probst, F., Perrett, D. I., & Heinrichs, M. (2015). Menstrual cycle phase affects discrimination of infant cuteness. *Hormones and Behavior*, 70, 1-6.
5. Boersma, P., & Weenink, D. (2014). Praat: doing phonetics by computer [Computer program]. Version 5.3.82, retrieved 11 November 2014 from <http://www.praat.org/>

## CONCLUSION

- Women's voices seem to sound more trustworthy and more attractive in a mating context when fertile

## RESULTS

- Voice samples recorded around ovulation were perceived as sounding more trustworthy ( $M = .59$ ,  $SD = .05$ ,  $t(26) = 9.159$ ,  $p < .001$ ) and more attractive ( $M = .56$ ,  $SD = .10$ ,  $t(26) = 3.071$ ,  $p < .01$ ) than those recorded in the luteal phase, but only in sentences with mating context
- In neutral sentences, there was no preference (trustworthiness:  $M = .51$ ,  $SD = .06$ ,  $t(26) = .841$ ,  $p = .41$ ; attractiveness:  $M = .50$ ,  $SD = .11$ ,  $t(26) = .194$ ,  $p = .85$ )



- Stimulus voice samples were analyzed for 17 phonetic parameters using Praat software<sup>5</sup>
- ANOVAs with menstrual cycle phase (ovulation/luteal phase) and sentence content (mating/neutral) as factors revealed:
  - Significantly higher variability in fundamental frequency around ovulation compared to the luteal phase ( $F(1,17) = 7.502$ ,  $p = .014$ ,  $\eta_p^2 = .306$ )
  - Significantly higher mean loudness in the luteal phase compared to around ovulation ( $F(1,17) = 4.794$ ,  $p = .043$ ,  $\eta_p^2 = .22$ )